

The Alexandria Gazette

SATURDAY EVEN'G, DECEMBER 27.

LOCAL.—Quartermaster C. B. Ferguson will receive proposals at his office until the 3d day of January next, for the furnishing of materials and erection of hospital buildings at the camp of paroled and exchanged prisoners, near this city.—Col. James T. Close, of the 16th Virginia volunteers, is in the field as "independent Union candidate" for the U. S. Congress from the Alexandria and Fairfax district, Va.—A prisoner, Wm. D. Turley, was sent to the Old Capitol prison, on Wednesday morning, from Alexandria, charged with purchasing a large quantity of goods, amounting to the sum of \$650, in Baltimore, and conveying them to the Confederates by vessel, the clearance for which was for Piscataway.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in compliance with the request of the Committee of Ways and Means, has prepared and sent to them a financial bill embodying his views. The first sections of the bill give authority to raise three hundred millions of dollars for the services of the current, and six hundred millions for the service of the next fiscal year, and to raise these sums in any of the modes heretofore sanctioned by Congress, as the public exigencies will require. These modes include the issue of the six per cent. bonds, seven-thirty bonds, seven per cent. bonds, or bonds having less rates of interest, and also the issue of small notes bearing three sixty-five per cent. interest, and legal tender notes bearing no interest. The remaining sections of the bill authorize the formation of banking associations, to issue notes furnished by the United States, alike in form, and secured alike by United States bonds, but payable on demand primarily by the issuing association.

Army correspondents report that there are a considerable body of Confederate cavalry north of the Rappahannock, above Fredericksburg. Two brigades occupy Brentsville, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, four miles south of Manassas Junction. An unsuccessful attempt to cross, fifteen miles below, was made on Tuesday night. The Federal gunboat fleet, to avoid being ice-bound, have fallen down the river, and are now lying about twenty-five miles below Fredericksburg. It is reported that the bulk of the Confederate army has fallen back from the works at Fredericksburg, and now occupy a line the left of which extends to Culpeper.

The foreign advices by the Europa are in another column. Cotton, at the last dates, had advanced. Wheat and corn steady at the previous decline.

There was a desperate fight between parties of white and black teamsters, at one of the camps in Washington, on Thursday. Many were stabbed and otherwise wounded.

The bark Montgomery, from St. Thomas, reports that the Confederate schr. Retribution ran the blockade of Wilmington, November 24, and arrived at St. Thomas Dec. 7th, with a cargo of 370 barrels spirits turpentine, 100 bales of cotton, and 100 barrels of rosin. She had a crew of fifteen men and three guns in the hold.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Europa has arrived with a week's later advices from Europe.

The American Telegraph Company had a very satisfactory and encouraging meeting recently.

The London Shipping Gazette says that a war steamer has been ordered to leave Halifax and join Admiral Milne's Squadron. The movement, it says, looks like a concentration of all the disposable forces of Admiral Milne's Squadron in the localities of the recently reported outrages on British shipping by Federal cruisers.

The Gazette thinks that Com. Wilkes will hardly venture upon further molestations or violations of neutral territory.

The London Emancipation Society has issued a circular to the ministers of all denominations, urging them to give prominence to the subject of negro emancipation.

The London Star says that a most enthusiastic meeting has been held at Lambeth to express sympathy with the anti-slavery policy in America.

During the present year forty-six American ships have been registered at Liverpool under British names.

There were rumors in Paris of unfavorable news from Mexico and urgent calls for reinforcements, which will be sent under the device of establishing a reserve at Martinique.

The Archbishop of Paris has gone to Rome; as it is rumored, in the name of the Emperor, to explain to the Pope the Emperor's views of the new concessions necessary to be made by the Pontifical Government.

The Italian Parliament reassembled on the 11th when Farrini explained his policy. He promised certain Administration reforms based upon the system of decentralization and the development of constitutional liberties. He eulogized the army for having, under painful trials, re-established the authority of the laws. He concluded by appealing for Italian concord which is personified in the King.

In a duel recently between Garibaldi's eldest son and Colonel Pallavicini, who captured Garibaldi, the young man is said to have received a mortal wound in the side, and the Colonel was seriously hurt.

General Prim has made long explanations in the Cortez in relation to his conduct in Mexico. He read confidential letters addressed to him by Admiral La Graviere, containing strange details relative to the Mexican expedition.

According to these letters Almonte had declared that he was authorized by Napoleon and the Archduke Maximilian himself to put forward as a candidate for the throne the latter, and that the French troops would guarantee the throne of Mexico to the Duke.—Gen. Prim also read letters by Generals O'Donnell and Colanti, recommending a strict execution of the treaty of London. He said that an English representative had made similar declarations to him, and he deemed it wise to embark for Spain.

The U. S. Government having given consent, the political and war prisoners confined in the Old Capitol prison, numbering near two hundred, were regaled with a Christmas dinner, consisting of such luxuries as are usually indulged in at this season. The parties getting up the affair were not permitted to introduce wine or other liquors in the bill of fare.

In Nansemond county, Va., at the recent election for Congress, under Gen. Dix's proclamation, 29 votes were polled.

CAPTURE OF A TRAIN.—The army correspondent of the N. Y. Times says: "Captain Coffin, of the Ninth N. Y. cavalry, left last night to reconnoitre in the vicinity of Brentsville, and returned to-day. He ascertained that the Confederate Generals Walker and Early, with at least two brigades, occupied Brentsville. Their pickets are thrown out 2½ miles east of the road to Dumfries. Union troops occupy the latter place, but unless the commander is sharper than some of the officers in this service, they are liable to be gobbled up by the Confederate cavalry at any moment it may suit their convenience, as was done last Thursday at Occoquan creek, when a squad of Stuart's cavalry captured twenty-six new army wagons, fully loaded, and three sutlers' wagons. That feat was 'cute' enough to be creditable to any genius of the Yankee race. Stuart crossed the Rappahannock at Ellis' Ford, and took an almost direct route, it is supposed, on a cross road toward Dumfries. At an out-of-the-way place, 12 or 15 miles from the village, he halted and sent forward a small squad of blue-coated soldiers to scout on the road between Dumfries and the village of Occoquan.

At the latter place they espied the train, and resolved to capture it by diplomacy rather than the exercise of force, for the most excellent reason that their party was quite small, while on the other hand, there were about 1,500 Union troops, including Rush's Lancers, within sight. So the leader of the Confederate reconnoitering party rode up to the officer in charge of the train, and said he had been sent to conduct it to camp, and directed the train to follow him.

The order was obeyed, and, from directly under the noses of our troops, the train was led in a southwesterly direction, until the Brentsville and Dumfries road was reached.—Here the commander of the train began to surmise that something was wrong, when the rebel Lieutenant directed him to cross the main road, and take a cross road to the left, still pursuing a southwesterly direction. An objection was made; he doubted the propriety of continuing in that direction, whereupon the rebel officer put a period to all caviling, by saying: "Sir, General Stuart desires you to go that way!" The hint was sufficient, and the train, master and guard moved on in the direction indicated. This is the story told by an officer of the party, and who was quite indignant at the deception practiced. The rebels are constantly executing similar movements, disgracing a few and mortifying every Union soldier. Almost everywhere, in fact, the rebels circumvent or outwit us by the exercise of minor strategy. Of the greater strategy exercised by Lee, when the two enemies meet in force, every reader is capable of judging for himself.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Has not that *dead dog*, lying on the vacant lot, corner of St. Asaph and Prince streets, been there long enough to satisfy any reasonable curiosity. The sense of sight being gratified, why infringe upon the olfactories? I know there is 'nary police; but there ought to be one.

PRINCE STREET.

MARRIED.

On the 19th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Hodgskins, Mr. JOHN C. JOHNSON, of Georgetown, to Miss JANE M. GOOD, of St. Mary's county, Maryland